The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3566 號六十六百五千三第 日六廿日一唐 年巳己治同 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY 7TH APRIL, 1869. 二拜禮 號七月四英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Apr. 6, REYNA, Span. str., 200, M Barrédo, Manila 18th March, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

Apr. 6, ARTHUR, Amer. bk., 271, Crosby, Whampoa 2nd April, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Apr. 6, JUNO, North Ger. bk., 259, Iversen, Whampoa 2nd April, General.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Apr. 6, NETTY MERRYMAN, Amer. bk., 573, Rolliqs, New York 25th October, General.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Apr. 6, DENIA, Span. sch., 230, Manuel V. J. de Onaindi, Manila 25th March, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

Apr. 6, DAYLIGHT, Siam. bk., 447, Schmidt, Bangkok 15th March, General.—CHINESE.

Departures.

Apr. 6, METEOR, for Amoy.
Apr. 6, CHINA, str., for Canton.
Apr. 6, WEMYSS CASTLE, for Singapore.
Apr. 6, LABOURDONNAIS, str., for Whampoa.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, APRIL 6TH.

Santa Ana, for Manila.
Wemyss Castle, for Singapore.

Passengers.

Per *Netty Merryman*, from Bangkok,—Mr. M. C. Nickels.
Per *Arthur*, from Whampoa,—3 Chinese.
Per *Denia*, from Manila,—2 Chinese.

Reports.

THE American barque *Netty Merryman*, reports having left New York on the 16th Oct., 1868, with moderate winds, but no trades, and crossed the Equator in the North Atlantic on the 30th November, in long. 32 W. Passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on January 3rd, in lat. 35.55 S., and long. 47 E. Sighted Sandalwood Island on the 14th February, and crossed Equator in the Pacific Ocean on the 4th March, in long. 129 E. For the last 54 days experienced light variable winds and calms. Spoke no vessels throughout the passage.

THE CANTON STEAMER.

The steamer *Fopang*, left Canton at 9.03 A.M., and arrived at Hongkong at 3.35 P.M. Reports having fine weather and light Northerly winds to Fanqueyn, and strong S.E. from thence to arrival. Passed the steamer *Kin-shan* at noon, off Ty-kok-tow, and the steamer *Spark* at 1.25 P.M. At 12.42 P.M., passed the *Batavia* bound down. At 1.05 *Fuva* with *Cheroplu* in tow, bound up. Thermometer at Canton, 70 degrees. 8 saloon passengers.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Sundry Articles.

FOR SALE.

THE detached HOUSE on the *Caine Road*, with Garden and two sets of Stables, at present occupied by the Honorable W. H. RENNIE. Possession to be given in June next.

The House is in complete repair, and the greater part of the purchase money will be allowed to remain on Mortgage, if desired.

For further particulars, apply on the Premises.

tf 662 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1869.

WANTED, a Female SERVANT to go to England in a sailing ship, to attend on a Lady and Baby, one that can make herself generally useful. Apply immediately at STAG HOTEL.

7d 664 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1869.

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE.

30 Primo Australian Fat SHEEP.
5 Tons Oaten and Lucerne HAY.
Norfolk Island PINES and other PLANTS.
Apply on board the ship *Onward*.

7d 663 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1869.

THE Firm of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., of Hongkong, is instructed to ascertain the whereabouts of DON RAFAEL INCOGNAS, 18 years of age, native of Guatemala, in Central America, to impart to him a matter in which he is concerned. He is therefore requested to apply to the above. [293

COALS AT LYOLIO.

LONEY & Co., Lyolio, have on hand a quantity of Australian Steam COALS, which they can supply on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

3m 597 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. J THOMSON begs to intimate that he is now publishing a series of 40 Views of Hongkong, price $25.

10 Views from plates 14 by 9.
26 do. do. 10 " 8.
4 small instantaneous subjects of Dragon Feast.

tf 1713 Hongkong, 10th September, 1868.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Cormar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to *Praya West*, next door below HARBOR MASTER'S Office.

GEO. F. BOWMAN, *Agent.*

tf 2494 Hongkong, 29th October, 1867.

BUTCHEE'S LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated.
Saddles and Harness for Sale.
Carriages neatly repaired or built.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
(J. H. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his *services*, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Horses always on hand for Sale.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

tf 2303 Hongkong, 10th December, 1868.

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China. The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co., *Agents.*

tf 281 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large stock of Coal of *best quality*, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing vessels with quick dispatch at Current rates, or deliver the same under Contract at Hongkong, and any Treaty port in China.

The Depôt, drawing supplies from the best mines only, intends to provide a superior article, *free of the Surface Coal*, that has hitherto prejudiced Consumers.

MILISCH & Co., *Agents.*

tf 835 Kilung, 2nd May, 1868.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—JULIUS MENRD, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq. | A. Jock, Esq.
William Lemann, Esq. | J. P. Duncanson, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. | Richard Rowett, Esq.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq. | E. R. Bellios, Esq.
Hon'ble. J. H. Taylor.

Managers,—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 8 months 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

tf 1062 Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,833 14s. 8d.
Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnack, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co.
Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.
Fixed deposits—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months .....6% per annum.
" at 6 " .....5½ per annum.
The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two improved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Bankers' Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours:—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*

2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th May, 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1863.

RECOGNISED BY THE
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,—
Francs 80,000,000.—£3,200,000.

RESERVED FUND,—
Francs 20,000,000.—£800,000.

LONDON BANKERS—
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE: 14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.
AGENCIES AT LONDON, NANCEY, LYONS, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SAIGON, SAINT DENIS, (ILE DE LA REUNION,) AND YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THIS BANK issues Drafts on its Paris Head Office, on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, and on its Agencies in London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, and Yokohama, and on the principal places of Commerce on the Continent of Europe, India, America, China, Australia, &c.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, upon which no Commission is charged, and no Interest allowed.

BILLS on Europe, India, America, Australia, &c., &c., are purchased or remitted for collection.

LOCAL BILLS discounted, and LOANS granted on Merchandize, &c., &c.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available for the purchase of Merchandize in all parts of the World, on terms to be ascertained on application to the Manager.

E. DELBANCO, *Manager.*

Offices in Hongkong:—
BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, December, 1868. [720

MEDICAL.—A Gentleman, aged 38, M.D. and F.R.C.S., now Conducting a Practice as *Locum Tenens* of £2,000 a year in the East, is anxious for a similar engagement next June. Terms, £1,000 per annum with board. Address, D. M., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 2199 Hongkong, 24th November, 1868.

GREAT REDUCTION.
Closing of Business.

THE Undersigned, who is closing his business in May next, begs most respectfully to offer to the public his large selection of Photographs, at the following low rates, an opportunity that should not be lost; patrons wishing to have copies from their negatives can have them at greatly reduced rates.

Views in set of 50 each $20.00
Views in set of 25 each 12.50

W. P. FLOYD.

tf 550 Hongkong, 19th March, 1869.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

tf 358 Hongkong, 15th February, 1869.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the unpaid Capital of One Hundred Dollars per share, on the 20,000 New Shares of the Corporation's Stock, will fall due on the dates following, viz:—

On 1st July, 1869, ... $25
1st July, 1870, ... 25
1st January, 1872, ... 25
1st January, 1873, ... 25
$100

Shareholders electing to pay the whole or any portion of the above calls by anticipation, will receive interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, until the respective dates at which the calls shall fall due, and receipts for such payments will be issued at the Head Office and Branches.

By order of the Court of Directors,

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

tf 447 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Fortnightly Market Circulars published by the Chamber, will in future be deliverable from the office of the undersigned from 10 A.M. of the morning preceding the steamer's departure. The Circulars are at the disposal of *non-Members*, on application to the Secretary, who will furnish particulars of cost, &c.

By order,

J. W. WOOD, *Secretary.*

Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869. [tf 437

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between Messrs. A. MÜLLER and C. H. CLAUSSEN, will be dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th May next, they therefore offer the whole of their valuable stock, consisting chiefly of goods lately arrived, at rates to secure immediate clearance.

The STOCK consists of PIECE GOODS, Ready-made CLOTHING, HOSIERY, HATS, SHIRTS, BOOTS, &c., &c.

Must positively be cleared by the above date.

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN,
Queen's Road.

tf 543 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

AS the business of Messrs. MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN will be closed on 15th May, all persons having Claims against their Firm must present the same before that date, and all accounts due to them must be paid immediately.

4d 657 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. BENJAMIN E. GALL as a Partner in our Firm.

FAWCETT & Co.

tf 843 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

FAWCETT & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, SAILMAKERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

tf 644 April 1st, 1869.

FOR SALE, *Ex "Falcon."*

PRIME YORK HAMS and CHEDDAR CHEESE.
Superior Pale SHERRY and Old PORT.
Also,
Fine PALE ALE, in Hhds. and Kilderkins.
Bottled ALES & STOUT, CHAMPAGNE.
And,
Shipchandlery STORES, PAINTS, OILS, ROPE, TWINE, CANVAS, Wire ROPE, HOOKS, THIMBLES, HANKS, Preserved MEATS and SOUPS, VEGETABLES, and other GOODS. Apply to

FAWCETT & Co.

tf 645 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER.

FOR SALE.
SHEET COPPER, and COPPER PIPE, assorted sizes and thickness.
SHEET BRASS, and BRASS PIPE, assorted sizes and thickness.
SHEET LEAD and LEAD PIPE, assorted sizes and thickness.
BRAZING SOLDER, and BORAX.
Stuffing Box and Plain Plug FLANGE COCKS.
STEAM WHISTLES, assorted sizes and patterns.
Engine-room GONGS and BELLS, assorted sizes and patterns.
TALLOW and WATER SYRINGES.
Ship's Common and Double Valve WATER CLOSETS.
IRON, STEEL, COPPER, and BRASS WIRE, assorted sizes.
Brass CASTINGS, Executed on Moderate Terms.

House Water Closets, Urinals, and Wash Hand Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, fixed on the most improved principles, and at moderate Terms.

1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE.
Opposite H. M. NAVAL YARD.

tf 279 Hongkong, 4th February, 1869.

NOTICE.

DICK'S L'EXTINCTEUR,
OR
PATENT PORTABLE SELF-ACTING FIRE ENGINE.

THE Undersigned having been favoured by the Agents in Hongkong with the sale of these Invaluable Machines, begs to invite Public attention to them as a remedial in the event of Fire. An experimental trial will be made, under the observation of the Officers of the Fire Brigade, of which the Public will have due notice.

ANDREW MILLAR,
1, *Queen's Road East, and Nullah Lane.*

tf 416 Hongkong, 27th February, 1869.

NOTICE

LEE-FONG having leased the business and trade of the Hongkong Hotel from the 1st March instant, he now enters into partnership with YEE-WO, under the style of YEE-WO & Co. On and after the 18th March instant, all money bills to make them valid must be sealed by YEE-WO chop. If any of the partners should hereafter contract debts, he or they alone shall be responsible. The undersigned will not be answerable for debts contracted before March, 1869.

YEE-WO & Co.

1m 549 Hongkong, 18th March, 1869.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*,

THIS DAY,
the 7th instant, at noon,—

200 Pairs Dawson's BOOTS, 5 Cases, each 112 lbs., Honey SOAP, 18 Dozen each Tea and Coffee CUPS and SAUCERS, 50 Cases each BRANDY, CLARET, SHERRY, PORT, Cherry CORDIAL and HOLLANDS, 10 Cases Baker's BITTERS.

A quantity of Brown LINEN, Black ALPACA, Men's and Women's HOSIERY, &c., &c.

10 Cases, each 6 dozen Bots., Superior MUSTARD, 18 dozen Bots. PEPPER, 24 dozen Bots. French CAPERS, 18 dozen Bots. Assorted SAUCES, 30 Dozen Choice MUSCATELS, 6 dozen Tins ALMONDS.

A quantity Japanese Fishing RODS and UMBRELLAS, PORTER in Quarts, ALE in Pints and Quarts.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer.

669 Hongkong, 5th April, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 8th April, 1869, at 12 o'clock,
At his Sales Room,
"COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,"—

20 Bbls. Fish OIL.
A Quantity of Hemp ROPE.
6 GASALIERS.
100 Dozen Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS.
10 Pieces Black ALPACA.
MOREENS and DAMASKS, assorted colors.
20 Dozen PURSES.
5 " Watch STANDS.
30 " Wooden PIPES.
20 Boxes CIGARS.
24 Dozen Worcester SAUCE.
1 Cask CLARET.
17 Bbls. Dried APPLES.
10 " Split PEAS.
15 Cases, each 6 dozen, JAMS and JELLIES, assorted.
3 " each 6 dozen, Orange MARMALADE.
20 " each 2 dozen, TART FRUITS, assorted.

And,

The Balance of an Invoice of STATIONERY, comprising:—

Faint and Ruled LETTER PAPER, FOOLSCAP, ENVELOPES, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, *Auctioneer.*

681 Hongkong, 7th April, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HARNESS.

RAY & Co. will sell in a few days,

At their Sales Room,
Single and double sets of Horse HARNESS.
Also,
Single and double sets of Pony HARNESS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

667 Hongkong, 5th April, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the Committee of Adjustment to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
the 9th and 10th instant, at noon,
At Head Quarter House,

The whole of the FURNITURE, WINES, STUD, &c., of the late Major-General J. R. BRUNKER, comprising:—

A Suite of handsome Drawing Room Walnut FURNITURE, a large MIRROR in Mahogany Frame, Gilt bracket wall LAMPS, CARPETS, Window CURTAINS, CHANDELIERS, BOOK CASE, &c., &c. A Semi-grand PIANO, A Mahogany Dining TABLE, CHAIRS, CHIFFONIER, Moderator LAMPS, Dinner WAGON, PUNKAHS, TRAYS, handsome Blackwood Marble-top TABLES, 2 CANDELABRA, a handsome Dessert SERVICE, Dinner SERVICE, Plate WARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c.

Patent REFRIGERATOR and Ice CHEST, BEDSTEADS, Cheval GLASSES, WARDROBES, Toilet TABLES and MIRRORS, WASHSTANDS, &c., &c.

A few dozen Pale and Brown SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, CHAMPAGNE, BRANDY, &c.

A quantity of Cross and Blackwell's OILMAN'S STORES, (lately arrived).

An Arab HORSE.
A Sandwich Island HORSE.
2 Japanese PONIES.
5 Gentlemen's SADDLES (2 Complete with Military appointments).
2 Ladies' Do.
SADDLERY, &c., &c., &c.
FLOWER POTS and PLANTS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer.

654 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 20th day of April, 1869, at noon,
On the Premises,—

under the Power of sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage:—

Marine Lot No. 93B, with the Chinese HOUSES erected thereon, situate between Jervois Street and Bonham Strand.

Marine Lot No. 212, with the Chinese HOUSES erected thereon, situate between Praya and Bonham Strand.

Marine Lot No. 152, with the Chinese HOUSES erected thereon, situate in Bonham Strand.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer. All expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser. The Property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, *Auctioneer.*

677 Hongkong, 6th April, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Property at Foochow, known as DENT & Co.'s, will be offered for sale by Public Auction in June next, unless previously disposed of by Private Contract.

The Property consists of

DWELLING HOUSE, containing 8 Rooms and Bath Rooms, with Servants' Offices and Stables, detached, the whole surrounded by a Garden.

This House is let on a short Lease at $150 per month.

OFFICE AND GODOWNS.

A House containing 3 Offices and spacious Tea Room, with fire-proof Godowns, large Trusting and Compradore's Rooms below, Servants' Offices, &c., detached.

Three large GODOWNS A, B, and C, adjoining the above.

This Property has water frontage, is situated in the most eligible portion of the business quarter of Foochow, and is let on a Repairing Lease for 5 years, commencing from the 1st May next, at the annual rental of $4,500.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Trustees, No. 7, *Peddar's Hill.*

Auction.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
the 14th and 15th inst., at noon,—
At Duart, the Residence of G. P. MACLEAN, Esq.,

The whole of the FURNITURE, chiefly English-made, comprising:—

COUCHES, Easy CHAIRS, TABLES, Marqueterie CABINETS, Gilt MIRRORS, CORNICES, Writing TABLES, WHATNOTS, PUNKAHS, Iron BEDSTEADS with Spring Mattresses, WARDROBES with Plate Glass Doors, Dressing TABLES, WASHSTANDS, &c., &c.

Silver and Plated WARE, China and Glass WARE, &c., &c.

A Semi-grand PIANO, by Broadwood (made expressly for this climate).
A large size MAGIC LANTHORN, complete.
A fine Californian COW.
A Set Double HARNESS, nearly new.
Also,
One Billiard TABLE (Lascelles & Co.), with Fittings, Bendies, &c., complete.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

590 Hongkong, 24th March, 1869.

Notices of Firms.

MR. ALFRED FEVEZ is alone authorized to sign our name, or procuration, on receipts for goods delivered by our firm from this date.

P. & P. DERODE FRERES.

7d 671 Hongkong, 31st March, 1869.

MR. H. U. RAY'S interest and responsibility in our firm ceased on the 31st day of December, 1868.

RAY & Co.

1m 639 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

THE Partnership between H. W. HORNHOLZ and TAI-LEE, carrying on the business of Ship's Compradores and General Grocers, was dissolved on the 28th February. All accounts due to and against the said late firm will be collected and settled by TAI-LEE.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1869.

REFERRING to the above advertisement, the Undersigned begs to inform the Public in General, that from 1st of March he has taken the same business, and at the same premises, on his own account, under the firm of H. W. HORNHOLZ & Co.

R. W. HORNHOLZ.

2w 586 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date, the style of our firm will be WAHEE, SMITH & Co.

WAHEE & Co.

China Sugar Refinery, East Point.

1m 545 Hongkong, 16th March, 1869.

FROM this date Mr. GEORGE E. KANE will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this port.

GEO. F. BOWMAN.

tf 528 Hongkong, 15th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

tf 1948 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. LEONARDO NORONHA has been admitted a Partner in our firm from the 1st instant.

NORONHA & SONS.

tf 130 Hongkong, 14th January, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of BOWRA & Co., expired by lapse of time on 1st May last.

Either of the undersigned will sign the firm, in liquidation, from this date.

FRED. M. HARGANT.
G. A. F. NORRIS.

tf 1880 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

Referring to the above notice, the Stock-in-Trade, Goodwill, Fixtures, &c., of this old established business is offered for Sale.

THIS business heretofore carried on by the undersigned, will, from this date, be continued under the Firm and Style of FITZMAUDY AMBROSEMOY, and all outstanding accounts by the undersigned will be settled, paid, and received by the above Firm.

BUDROODIN ABDOOLALLY.

1m 635 Hongkong, 31st March, 1869.

I HAVE established myself as Shipchandler, Auctioneer, and General Commission Agent, under the style and firm of W. REIMER & Co.

J. W. REIMER, *Swatow.*

1m 596 Swatow, 25th March, 1869.

THE Undersigned hereby intimates that he has this day received the appointment of SURVEYOR TO FRENCH LLOYDS, under date of December 22nd, 1868.

ROBT. McMURDO.

tf 73 Hongkong, 11th January, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

Mr. TOBIAS PIM, Mr. WILLIAM NISBET OLMSTED, and Mr. H. SEYMOUR GEARY, are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1901 Hongkong, 6th October, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. D. O. CLARK retires from our firm, and Mr. J. MURRAY FORBES and Mr. E. D. BABCOCK are admitted partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

6m 12 China, 1st January, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT CRAIG has this day been admitted a partner in our firm. Our partners at this date are: Mr. THOMAS DEAS BOYD and Mr. ROBERT CRAIG.

BOYD & Co.

3m, 92 Amoy, 1st January, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWIN HENRY HOW in the Firm of E. H. HOW & Co., ceased on the 31st December, 1868.

Referring to the following notice of change in the Firm, the remaining Partner, Mr. W. P. GALTON, is authorised to settle all outstanding accounts.

E. H. HOW & Co.

tf 658 Foochow, 31st March, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by Messrs. E. H. HOW & Co., was on the 1st January, amalgamated with that of Mr. R. R. WESTALL, and will be continued under the style or Firm of WESTALL, GALTON & Co.

tf 659 Foochow, 31st March, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM MADNSELL REEVES is this day authorised to sign our Firm, per procuration.

WESTALL, GALTON & Co.

tf 660 Foochow, 31st March, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. M. G. HOLMES in our firm ceased on the 1st instant.

HOLMES, WADMAN & Co.

1m 625 Chefoo, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. C. J. H. SCHRÖDER is authorised to sign our firm per procuration from this date.

SCHWANBECK & THIEL.

tf 2248 Saigon, 14th November, 1868.

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

SHARE No. 159, (Premia contributed $6,889) has been placed in the hands of the Society FOR SALE. Sealed tenders for purchase of same, marked "Tender for Share No. 159," will be received until the 7th April, 1869.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT WATMORE, *Secretary.*

14d 597 Hongkong, 25th March, 1869.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the Ninth call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above-named Company is due on the 1st June next, and will be payable at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEORGE N. MINTO, *Secretary.*

tf 442 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the fifth Call is payable in two instalments of $100 each, say—

On 31st MARCH } next,
and 30th JUNE }

at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged after the above dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN INGLIS, *Acting Secretary.*

tf 359 Hongkong, 16th February, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

MR. ROBERT S. WALKER has this day been appointed Secretary to the Company, and Mr. JOHN INGLIS, the present Acting Secretary, resumes his functions as managing Engineer for the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN INGLIS, *Acting Secretary.*

tf 457 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1869.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st of March next, the office of this Company situated over the Hongkong Dispensary will be closed.

Letters can, however, be left as heretofore, in a box placed for the purpose within the same building.

The Company's Stock of Chandeliers and other fittings will, after above date, be on view at the premises of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., *Queen's Road.*

A. NEWTON, *Manager.*

tf 370 Hongkong, 19th February, 1869.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DENT & CO.

A SECOND Dividend of Five per centum upon the amount of all claims admitted by the Trustees, will be paid on the 15th May next.

On application to Mr. G. OVERBEEK, at the office of the Trustees, No. 7, *Peddar's Hill*, creditors will be furnished with warrants signed by the Trustees, which will be payable at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

3m 448 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1869.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DENT & Co.

A FIRST Dividend of Ten per centum, upon the amount of all claims admitted by the Trustees, will be paid on the 1st of January next.

On application to the undersigned, at the office of the Trustees, *Peddar's Hill*, Creditors will be furnished with warrants signed by the Trustees, which will be payable at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

By order of the Trustees.

E. WHEELEY.

1 2282 Hongkong, 30th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company's Offices are this day REMOVED to the Ground floor of Messrs. ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.'s house, at the corner of Ice House Street.

1m 568 Hongkong, 19th March, 1869.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. C. LANGDON DAVIES having resigned, Mr. EDWARD BAKER has been appointed Secretary of the above Company from this date.

tf 340 Hongkong, 31st March, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the Usual terms to the extent of $10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

TO LET.

THE upper part of the house, No. 94, Queen's Road Central, with very airy Rooms, Verandah, &c. suitable for a Family.

Also,
2 Rooms below, suitable for Offices. Apply to

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

tf 678 Hongkong, 5th April, 1869.

TO BE LET, OR FOR SALE.

Pleasantly situated Bungalow, with Garden, Cookhouse, and Stable. Situated in the *Calcada do San Francisco*, Macao. Government ground rental of $8 per annum.

Apply to J. J. FRANCIS, Esq., Hongkong, or J. R. WHITE, Esq., Macao.

tf 509 Macao, 12th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. CHAS. STOREY having returned from Japan, has re-established himself here on his own account, as Architect, Surveyor, Civil Engineer. Office No. 3, *Peddar's Hill.*

tf 534 Hongkong, 15th March, 1869.

BOWRA & Co.

HAVE this day REMOVED their Office to the Rooms above the Offices of H. C. CALDWELL, Esq.

1d 655 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1869.

MORRIS & CO
AUCTIONEERS,
NEWS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

tf647 *(Late J. B. Morris, News Agent.)* [Ap

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
SECURITY IS REQUIRED.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*

tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1869.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE management of the HONGKONG HOTEL has this day been placed in the hands of Mr. GEORGE E. POTTS, to whom all communications on the business of the Hotel should be addressed.

YEE-WO & Co.

tf 685 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE Lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL having this day been transferred to me, the interest and responsibility of LEE-AHONG ceases. The business as before will be carried on under the name of YEE-WO & Co.

CHUN-CHAN, *Lessee.*

tf 686 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

THE Undersigned having arrived from Bombay, has established himself as Merchant and Agent, under the Firm and style of HAJEE MEERZA MOHMED ALLY & Co.

HAJEE MEERZA MOHMED ALLY, *Aberdeen Street.*

1m 550 Hongkong, 6th April, 1869.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned shop, which has been for more than 60 years established at Old Canton Street, Canton, has no other branch than the one situated at Chow-tow-chop, Hongkong, and the Business carried on by them has been the preparation of best Sweetmeats, by wholesale and retail.

The original establishment has recently been removed to the same premises occupied by Old A-WING (CHEONG-LEE-CHAN), at Ho-nam, and its branch has been also removed to that occupied by LOK-TAP-CHAN, Ho-nam. Gentlemen and merchants wishing to patronize them, are requested to apply at the above premises, where the genuine can only be obtained.

SAM-SHING.

1w 682 Hongkong, 7th April, 1869.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"GRAVINA,"

Barcelo,

Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONG-KONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED:

THE Company respectfully call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees, and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the Harbour,—a granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights', Blacksmiths', Boilermakers, and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Ship Yard by the side of the HONGKONG DOCK, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company have four Docks, in which they will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or both them, at reasonable rates.

For Particulars apply to
JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary.
Or, to A. D. MITCHELL,
Manager of Works.

Company's Office, Hongkong Hotel Building.
1246 Hongkong, 12th October, 1868.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS,
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
1217 Amoy, December 1868.

THE CALIFORNIA DRY DOCK COMPANY,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA U. S.

NOTICE TO SHIP OWNERS, AGENTS, CONSIGNEES, AND MASTERS.

THE Company's DRY DOCKS situated at Hunter's Point, San Francisco, are now completed, and in successful operation, and afford every facility for the docking and repair of all classes of Steam and Sailing Vessels.

THE GRAVING DOCK
Excavated in the solid rock, and finished in the most substantial manner, is of the following dimensions:—Extreme length 450 feet, length on blocks 416 feet, width at top 120 feet, depth 30 feet, width at entrance 90 feet; at mean high tide will take in a ship drawing 22 feet, without lightening.

This DOCK is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and is supplied with two powerful centrifugal Steam Pumps, capable of pumping out the Dock in two hours.

THE FLOATING DRY DOCK
Will receive Vessels of 1,500 tons measurement and under. The DOCK is 82 feet wide, and 210 feet in length, is built of the soundest Oregon Pine, thoroughly braced and bolted, and is furnished with all the appliances for docking a ship successfully. Vessels taken up at all stages of the tide.

The Company feel warranted in stating that repairs on Vessels can be made as advantageously in San Francisco, in respect to cost of materials and labour, as in any other part of the world.

For particulars, address
JAMES POLLOCK,
Superintendent.
6m 2309] SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA U. S.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Saigon.—Per *Ellen Rickmers*, to-day, the 7th instant, at 11 a.m.

For Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, and Shanghai.—Per *Gengiee*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 11 a.m.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* this office commenced on Tuesday morning at 10.30, and the last messengers left the office at 10.45.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 7TH, 1869.

It seems strange that, at a time when the question of opening up new marts for trade is occupying so much attention, so little has been said with reference to the valuable information supplied by Mr. ELIAS, after his examination of the Yellow River under the auspices of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. It hardly appears that the results of that investigation are estimated at their true value, but there is no doubt that the Asiatic Society are much indebted to the above-named gentleman for having given his services voluntarily, and having taken so much pains in arranging the details of the expedition as to make the expenses to the Society of an extremely small nature. Too much encouragement cannot be given to those who are willing thus to take some pains towards clearing up the unfortunate ignorance which exists upon all Chinese matters; and it would be highly desirable that the furtherance of such expeditions should be looked upon as one of the recognised functions of the Branches of the Asiatic Society in China; and if such be the case, it will be well that the papers be published as early as possible, and not kept back for the Journal at the end of the year. Certainly this rule seems to have worked somewhat unfortunately in the present instance, as, although the members of the Asiatic Society at Shanghai have had the advantage of hearing the results of Mr. ELIAS' observations, the general public in China, who are equally interested in the question, up to the present time, know very little on the subject. A few of the leading facts which were ascertained, may, therefore, be acceptable, pending the ultimate publication of the paper in full.

It seems that the Yellow River has changed its course, not as is commonly supposed, upon one special occasion, but has been doing so at successive times for over 2,400 years, it being estimated between B.C. 602 and A.D. 1851, it altered its course no less than nine distinct times. The first time that the attention of foreigners was called to the great change that has taken place latterly, was in January, 1857, when Dr. MACGOWAN published a paper on the subject in the *North China Herald*, and ascribed the phenomenon to a series of hypothetical causes, which the recent examination shews to have little or no connection with it. The date at which the change in its course took place has been the subject of considerable doubt, some placing the occurrence in 1851, others in 1852, and others as late as 1853. It appears, however, from information which Mr. ELIAS obtained on a visit in 1867 to Ting-hang-pu, when he made careful enquiries of people in the vicinity, that the change was gradually accomplished and extended over the whole of the period from 1851 to 1855, and this conclusion was corroborated by his last journey.

The result of the observations made may be stated briefly as follows. It appears that a vessel of sufficiently light draught to cross the Bar, would have no difficulty in ascending the River, during all but the lowest point of the season, as far as Tsi-ho, a distance of 210 statute miles from the Bar, and that, if the ruins of a bridge at that place were removed, a further distance of 56 miles would be rendered navigable, making in all 266 statute miles from the Bar to Yü-shan. To such craft a shoal, existing three miles below Tsi-ho, would scarcely be an obstacle, though with the River at its lowest, and the vessel loaded to cross the Bar at high water, it would probably prove impassible. All beyond Yü-shan, as far as Sung-mên-kan, must be regarded as totally unnavigable, except perhaps the 19 miles between Yü-shan and the grand Canal, which could be used during the high water season. The difference between the River's level, at the highest and lowest seasons, is something very considerable, but cannot be ascertained accurately until the fluctuations have been observed throughout a whole year. Mr. ELIAS thinks that a yearly range from 20 to 22 feet would not be beyond the mark. The current during the flood season is, of course, far stronger than when the water is low, but to ascertain this point accurately a year's observations are requisite. In October and November it varied between 2½ and 4 knots.

Until the particulars obtained are published in detail, it will of course be impossible to estimate, with any exactness, what are likely to be the trading capabilities of the district through which the navigable portion of the yellow River passes, but there seems good reason to believe that they would prove of considerable importance. There is a district about 150 miles from Tsing-fou, the capital of Shangtung, where silk is cultivated to a considerable extent, the staple being of a bright yellow color, similar to what is known in commerce as Szechuen silk, but which there seems to be reason to believe is brought from the above district to market, and sold under that designation. It has been suggested that, good service might be done to the cause of commerce, by an expedition, purely of a commercial nature, being sent to investigate the district, it being of course impossible for a party whose chief object was of a scientific nature, that is to ascertain the course and depth of the River, to devote the time necessary to prosecute such enquiries thoroughly. It may indeed be hoped from what has taken place lately, that the Chambers of Commerce in China may see their advantage in organising commissions to ascertain the nature of inland marts and other matters connected with the trade with this country. Such a course would, beyond doubt, be the simplest and the surest way ultimately to open the country to foreign enterprise.

The article elsewhere on gambling in Italy applies, *mutatis mutandis*, to Hongkong. It is specially worthy of notice that the writer to the *Times* concludes that "education alone can be relied on effectually to improve the lower orders of Italians in this respect," and such no doubt is equally the case with regard to Chinese.

A Chinaman was yesterday found by Mr. Busclin, of the Surveyor-General's Office, on the road to the Peak, and about three-fourths of the way up, *laid up* in a complete state of nudity. The unlucky *Celestial* had been seized in the fog by a gang of ruffians, robbed of everything he had about him and on him, and then left in that unpleasant and forlorn condition.

THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC PREFORMANCE.

It was certainly to be regretted that the attendance at the Theatre last night was so small, that it could scarcely be anticipated that the pieces would be given with as much effect as would doubtless have been the case had the actors not had to contend against the depressing effects of a thin house. The Farce of "No, I Round the Corner," is one of extreme complexity, and was cleverly acted by both characters; but it could not be expected that the necessary spirit would be thrown into it under the discouraging circumstances above indicated. The Burlesque, however, went off admirably. It was better received by the audience than on the previous occasions, and was markedly improved in many ways. The weights laid upon the strong man, who was finally knocked over by the thin piece of paper, "the Stamp Tax," was a clever hit, and it is needless to say was received with enthusiasm while the ladder of official progress, where on the top rung, the slimmer gallively leaping, he was an equally popular joke. The actors generally played extremely well. *Little Venus* was as charming as ever, and the beautiful *Juno*, and stately *Minerva*, were also very attractive, while *Mercury* had decidedly more "go" in him than on the previous occasion. *Paris*, *Ghaons*, and the energetic *Gemini*, it is needless to say, were the life of the piece. *Orion*, whose vocal powers were

A. ULLMANN v. J. PARKER.—This was an action to recover the sum of $12, claimed as the balance for a silver watch. It appears that defendant bought from the plaintiff a watch for the sum of $22, but after having had it a day or two, he found it very difficult to get the watch to "walkee," and accordingly went back to plaintiff and paid him $5, and offered to give the watch back, but plaintiff refused, and said defendant had better try it a little longer. Defendant did try it a little longer, and then again went to plaintiff and paid him $5 more, and again begged he would take the watch back and call the matter square, but the wary shopman had made a sale, and would not revoke, and the result is this summons for the balance of the money. The defendant again in Court offered to give the watch back, and ignore the $10 he had paid, but Ullmann wished to see if the watch was right and in proper order. Plaintiff left to bring the watch, but shortly returned and said his wife had gone out and carried with her all the keys. However, he would get the watch later in the day, and return it. The case was accordingly settled by plaintiff agreeing to take the watch back, if it was in order, provided he retained the $10 already paid.

MUN-YOONG v. RAMON REIXAS.—This was an action to recover the sum of $20.25, claimed as the balance of an account for brick work. Plaintiff stated that he was engaged to do certain work at the Mosque by defendant's servants. That he had been paid for a portion, and the above balance was now due.

Defendant's comprador was examined, and the books were produced, from which it appeared that defendant had already been fully paid. His Honor informed plaintiff that he had laid himself open to being fined. He should in future be very careful how he brought actions in this Court. Plaintiff non-suited.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE J. R. RUSSELL, ESQ.

SUMMARY.

Peter White and W. Giles were found by P.C. No. 85 yesterday afternoon, begging in the street. Constable Webb knew both men for several months. They were regular "roughs," in the habit of hanging about taverns for the purpose of begging liquor. First prisoner had been in gaol for forging a discharge from the *Princess Charlotte*. Second prisoner had been in the hospital, and it was the greatest difficulty to get him out after he was well.

White said he had been discharged from the *Princess Charlotte* about two months since. He was rather tired of going to sea, and was looking for a situation ashore. Giles said he had been to sea a little. He had a number of friends among some sailor-chaps, who always helped him. He never wanted anything and was not hungry.

His Worship said it was clear both men were confirmed loafers, and must accordingly go to gaol for a week.

DRUNK.

P. Dolan, a Sergeant of Marines on board the U.S. Flag-ship *Piscataqua*, was found dead drunk in a Chinaman's house on Monday evening. Dolan admitted the soft impeachment, and seeing that he had been locked up all night, his Worship discharged him.

THOUGHT IT WAS DAYLIGHT.

Young-a-hing was found at three o'clock yesterday morning going through Queen's road without a pass and was accordingly "corralled" by the Sikh guard, and brought to the station. Defendant, who is a vegetable dealer, said he thought it was daylight. His Worship said he must not make such mistakes, as it cost at least 50 cents to be out at this time of the morning without a pass. It was rather early for daylight.

NOT REGISTERED.

The landlord of No. 4, Upper Lascar-road, was brought before the Magistrate on a summons, issued at the instance of the Registrar-General, for a breach of the Registration Ordinance. It appears the house had been occupied since December 16th, and no report whatever had been made at the office.

Defendant said that he was not at home when the clerk called, and was generally busy all day. His Worship reminded him that this was no excuse, he would pay a fine of $5.00, and must register to-day.

NO FIRE PLACE.

Tuet-shune, owner of Marine lot No. 103, was summoned at the instance of the Sub-Inspector of Buildings, for not complying with the requirements of the Building Ordinance in regard to having a proper place for cooking. It appears that some time since the defendant was required to pull down a wooden verandah, attached to the house in question, and that the cooking have formerly been carried on in this verandah; it became necessary to move the first into the house, but there was no chimney of any description. Defendant had been told several times what was required of him, but did not appear to heed the warnings.

His Worship said he must impose a small fine, but defendant had better look after the cooking arrangements in his house. Fined $10.

LARCENY.

The house cooie formerly in the employ of Mr. Kinn, and subsequently of Mr. Ross, was brought up again yesterday on remand. Some additional evidence was taken, and the prisoner committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

A PLEA FOR MR. BURLINGAME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—A student under a master cares only to acquire the meaning of words, but a student diligently searches out the fact, seeking how in the words employed the fact is fossilized.

A great difficulty in obtaining the right clue to the comprehension of our present position in China, is the occasion of my writing these columns to take the public into my confidence, in the hope that from the charity and wisdom of some clear-sighted person, I may learn how to see.

A person of ordinary stature standing on a plain of vast extent, can only see about three miles-and-a-quarter, beyond that he does not see—he only *guess*. The mountain and hills being absent, he has no objects by which, though a rapid round of angles, he can set off angles, and thus infer distance. And so it is with one whose mental horizon is contracted, and who fails to find in the history of past events any greater comfort than the pronouncement, in the son of Sirach, "that which hath happened, shall be."

Did it ever occur to you, to wish that you could sit down in the brain of some son of China, who had kept his lamps well trimmed, and fed with oil thrice beaten, and thence, as an Oriental surveys the Occidental? Because it seems that without some such privilege of mental *intro-vision*, the views we may entertain, and the hopes in which we may indulge about our future relationship with Celestials, may be entirely erroneous.

It appears that, if some one of the illuminate of the Court of China has ever indulged in a similar wish, that he could survey us, and has striven by all aids to achieve the accomplishment of the West, that he has been baffled by the mere pains he has taken, the form of a vast ball of concentric pan-boxes, alongside of which his own sorry toys must have been dwarfed into insignificance.

It is upon the assumption that there exist amongst the Chinese men, upon whose minds the twilight of that dawn has appeared, which heralds the greater light, that this idea has birth.

To one who has travelled over the panoramic globe, and studied its unrolling surface and the history of its past, it is no difficult task to interpose the tinted glass of France or America, Italy or the Brazils, and issue the particular impression that any act of this will produce upon the aggregate of the inhabitants of either country, above-named; for there is a marked affinity between the mind of those, of whom the Western world is peopled.

This, to the man who cares for the education which one father sought in the Grand Tour, is one of the profits of travel. But when we pass the Great Wall of China, we discern that we have a mountain yet to climb, from the summit of which we must behold, if *seen*, the breadth and length of the Flowery land, and the two sides of this mountain, and the area by its base are the exponents of the difference between the Oriental and Occidental minds. Can you diminish this mental parallax, and teach how refraction is to be obviated? It is only from the summit of this mountain that we can enjoy that *finness sensus*, which is, as Bacon has it, *so distasteful to weak and watery natures*.

Any of your readers who seek relaxation in the quiet pleasures of the mind, or who love to mingle them with the toils of the desk and the Sports of the Field, will find in the Appendix to *Kingdon's Cycles*, several long conversations between the author and a learned Cingalese friend, from which much *may* be learnt of the aspect we present to an Oriental of the Buddhist faith—and a lesson be got *how* to make ourselves comprehensible to them.

It is from the pen of an article in the Shanghai *Courier*, on Mr. Burlingame, which terminates with a quotation from Lord Bacon's writings, that this vein of thought has been breathed.

From that which is admitted on all sides, it appears that Mr. Burlingame owes his present position to the United Forces of those who were his peers, while he was the representative of the United States to China; and that the Imperial Government of China accredited him as one of their embassy to Europe and the United States, because during his official residence in China his conduct and deportment were such as indicated mental vigour and natural dignity—*that dignity which confers so much on official life.*

Whereas now, we, who have been entertaining China "to make an effect" and take their place amongst nations in which her salvation as an Empire lies, are now entertained with vulgar disparagements of Mr. Burlingame.

And in these remarks there is never an opportunity let slip of indulging the same sort of remarks about any other Saxon, who once have been singled out by the Government of China to hold the office, the establishment of which our policy has enforced.

Upon the assumption that there are men amongst the Chinese who are the reverse of vulgar, in the sense which Bacon uses that word, can it not be conceived that from their point of view we must wear the character of being fickle—wanting in the essence of that great quality, truth, about the absence of which in the character of the Oriental we are always plating—and all that grand sincerity which gives high toned simplicity to character. A manly sympathy for a nation goaded on by a host of pressures—pressures from within as well as pressures from without, to whom we address every argument to remodel all her organisation, should direct a line of behaviour more suggestive of the innate dignity and sincerity of the officer.

Any advice tendered by us must of necessity be distasteful—it is not the quality, but it is the flavouring. We speak, and write of Mr. Burlingame, as the bear leader of a wild-beast show, in a fashion which to say the least of it smacks strongly of the beer and sawdust of the ring.

While eagerly scanning the horizon for some of those objects by which we learn to estimate distances with accuracy the Memoirs and Examine of Al-xia de Tocqueville furnish some of those profound reflections, which are germane to the subject. "*Our relationship with the China of the future.*"

Writing to Lord Richerton at the time of the mutiny. He observes—"I have always seen that a race inferior by nature, not to be by education can tolerate the Government of a superior race. The only sensible effects of this superiority are good if the Government changes well; it may be prolonged, even to that of slave princes; but the private individual, more civilized, more rich, more clever, and more influential than his native neighbours, is always an object of hatred and envy. Government by foreigners is opposed only to national feelings, which are weak. The foreign settler injures, or appears to injure, in a thousand ways, private interests which are strong. He is supposed always to use his superiority, his knowledge, his wealth, and his influence for the purpose of growing rich at the expense of his neighbours. These little personal hatreds swell the national hatred." In his correspondence with Mr. Reeve, he remarks:—"Now, I have always found that when not European Rulers, but European sellers have been introduced into the imperfectly civilized populations of the extremities of the globe, the real or affected superiority of the strangers has so wounded the interests, and self love of the natives, that it has been more hateful than any real political oppression would have been. It this is true as to almost all the European races, it is peculiarly true as to the English race, the most ingenious in turning to its own advantage the capabilities of a country, the least sociable, the most reserved, and (I may say, since this fault is intimately allied with some noble qualities) the most proud of the European races. Owing to this difference between them, in consequence of civilization and race, they feel themselves so separated that they are sensible they are regarded not only not as equals, but not as fellow creatures."—Your obedient servant,

SIMIN.

Hongkong, April 7th, 1869.

THE BELGRAVIAN YOUNG LADY.

(Spectator.)

When everything has been written that can be written, it all comes back, in this and almost every other department of social progress, to the tiresome word "education." Men are not so inclined to put women up as some of their advocates believe, but are growing fairer every day. Their one selfish interest in the matter is the monopoly of power over property still assigned to them by the lingering feudalism in our laws, and that, as they showed last session, they are quite willing to resign. That injustice, a very grievous one, will be slowly swept away in a session or two, and if women were once admitted to accept the conditions of work, work would be thrown open to them. Nobody really wants to keep them out of the Civil Service, for example, if they are competent to be civil servants, but then competence means something more than competence to pass an examination. If they wish to do actions work they must be rid of the giggle, and all that the giggle implies, and be content if they enter this artist to accept its conditions, one of which is the suppression, as far as may be, of the idea of their own need of defence. It is through evidence of the capacity which comes of education, of self-restraint, industry, and seriousness that women must win their way to the new position we many of them obviously desire. Whether they will be happier when they have won it may be doubtful, for after all the protected life has charms, but the doubt is of very little moment. Happiness is not the end of life, and if women who might be idle and pass what so many men desire, lives of latticed ease, are athirst for work, and competent to do it, any legal social prohibition is pure tyranny, as purely tyranny as if the same disqualification were laid on all men with brown hair. But then the competence must be secured, or where the barrier is thrown down women will be trampled to death in the rush, and though "A Belgravian Young Lady's" paradise of female colleges sounds like an anti-climax, her thought is, we believe, correct. The present education of well-to-do girls is the very worst, even given to human beings, and all reform, either in their position or their rights, must be based, first of all, on a reform in that.

CONSUMPTION OF POTATOES FOR STARCH.—A starch manufactory in Massachusetts uses up a thousand bushels of potatoes daily.

BALL IN PARIS.—The demi-monde of Paris recently had a grand ball. The invitations were printed on white satin, the envelopes were sealed, and the letters were gilt. Noblemen and millionaires attended, and one of the nymphs wore $200,000 worth of jewels.

ONE WAY OF DOING THINGS.—Villermesant, the proprietor of the Paris *Figaro*, loves a quiet joke. Entering his office and finding the members of his editorial staff enjoying themselves, he exclaimed: "Oh, the times are not the same as they once were with newspaper men, when they worked all day long for three hundred francs a month!" And when they were tired out what did they do? "Oh, then they rested themselves by writing anonymously."

An action brought against the Great Northern Railway Company for damages has been tried in the Court of Common Pleas. The plaintiff was a surgeon, named Angus, residing in Soho, and on the 11th of July last, he sent his grand boy with a bottle of medicine to a patient, and permitted his son, a lad of six or seven, to accompany the boy. In crossing a street plaintiff's son was knocked down by a van belonging to defendants, driven at an extremely rapid rate. The jury returned a verdict of £1,000 against the company.

A QUEER DIVORCE CASE.—The latest St. Louis suit for divorce is unique in some of its features. Henry Bauer was, it is alleged, insane, and his relatives had an idea that matrimony would cure him, so they got him to marry a pretty girl; but he didn't get any better, and now the wife sues for a divorce upon the ground that Bauer was insane when she married him. About two weeks after the marriage he became worse, and imagined that some one intended to poison him. So suspicious was he that he made her taste of every article of food provided for him, before he would touch it; and when he had to take pills he made her first swallow two, and then would give some to a dog, and if she and the dog survived during the night, then he would take a few himself.

PROTECTIONISM IN FRANCE.

(Spectator.)

The cotton manufacturers of Normandy have drawn up a petition entreating the Emperor to give notice of the expiration of the Treaty with England, and to return to the tariffs which can alone restore their lost prosperity. They say they are ruined by the treaty. England finds a new market in France, while they are undersold. Never, they say, were so many stoppages known, and they point to the tariffs of the United States as the cause of its prosperity. These gentlemen do not see that if, as they say, free trade benefits England so much, it must also of necessity benefit them, or explain how it happens that the Treaty has so greatly increased the total trade of France, and specially the wine trade of the South. It is curious that just while they are complaining of being undersold by England, Manchester should be complaining of being undersold by France. The truth is, we believe, that in both countries there is more capital employed in the cotton manufacture than is needed. People won't buy calico at any price unless they want it, and if one and a half yard is produced where one yard is wanted, prices *must* fall below the level of profit.

GAMBLING IN ITALY.

(Times.)

* * * It is a bad state of things where the post-office leaves a loss, and the lottery brings in a profit so large that the Government cannot afford to relinquish it, although anxious to do so in the interest of the welfare and morality of the lower classes. The gambling thus encouraged goes on to a frightful extent. With members of the poor, all their earnings beyond what suffices for the coarsest nourishment and the bleak covering from the cold go to the lottery. There can be no doubt that this passion for gambling and the facilities given for its indulgence are the fruitful sources of a large amount of crime, and of a still larger one of the pilfering and imposition practised by all classes of servants to the detriment of their employers. The lottery-office is the Italian gin-palace, in which the improvident poor seek temporary excitement and relief oblivion of their woes at the cost of their health and of their families. Like the gin-shop, the lottery flourishes less in the broad, frequented thoroughfares than in the poorer quarters, the back streets, the purlieus of the markets. The chances of fortune, or, at least, of monetary influence which it holds out are the dominant thought, the daily hope of millions in this country. The endeavour to guess two or three of the five numbers brought out at each successive drawing is the constant occupation of the votaries of this losing game, in which the odds in favor of the bank are enormous and incomputable. The most superstitious means are resorted to with the lottery. When any remarkable event occurs the numbers that may have reference to it are largely played upon. Thus, at Rome on the occasion of the recent accession of Monti and Tognetti, the ages of the two men and some others numbers relating to them, were staked upon by a multitude of persons, and some of them came out of the wheel, and the Papal revenue was the worse off by several hundred thousand francs. Habitual lottery players often bring up a number of numbers, and on these they are capable of staking their last penny, although repeated disappointments should teach them how little such visions are to be relied upon. As with drunkards in England, the money squandered in the indulgence of a vice would be sufficient to place them in a position between misery and comfort to a whole family. Education alone can be relied upon effectually to improve the lower orders of Italians in this respect.

REALISM ON THE STAGE.

(Once a Week.)

Amateur theatricals are always amusing, and sometimes unintentionally so; but they might also be made a means of instruction, if the public only knew how to set about it. They are made up of the component items of the dramatic art in a large and local form, affording an easy study to the young microscopist (or critic). As a rule, however, amateur theatricals are also private theatricals, and do not therefore come within the sphere of public criticism, so that old and experienced hands at dissection have seldom the chance of leading on the new student to experiment on the living form. The Belbuo dramatic corps, in breaking this rule, and giving a public performance, gave such an opportunity; it is to be regretted that the Belbuonians made a little too good. It was—especially in the case of Mrs. Steele, the authoress of the cleverly-written piece which formed the backbone of the entertainment—too like professional acting, and consequently was not well fitted as a most amateur acting for the instruction of unfledged critics. Yet there were points about the performance which may serve to illustrate what we mean to say about the exaggeration of art.

Suppose an actress who is to represent a wealthy lady, ostentatiously fond of jewellery, were to wear such rings as such a lady would actually wear, the wood would wholly fail to convey the notion of vulgar vanity. The rings would be of gigantic size, and huge lumps of crystal instead of diamonds.

The oddest manifestation of this fact is the belief which most ladies and gentlemen who act in private possess, that, if they were to appear on the stage, they would really appear to be ladies and gentlemen, mindful of the little courtesies of social life, and quite at ease in drawing-room scenes. They are amused by the stiffness of ordinary actors in such scenes, and picture their own remarkable grace and ease, which they know they would exhibit. Now, even granting that any lingering trace of confusion or awkwardness has been quite worn off—that the gentleman actor is quite at home in his part and in the scene,—that he actually and minutely appears as he would in the drawing-room of his own house, he is almost certain to look like a clown, who does not know what to do with his legs and hands, with the backs of chairs, or with his hat, who maintains a blank expression of face and does not seem to hear the observations addressed to him. The gentleman may be at ease, but he wanted is that he should appear to be at ease. He does not convince the spectators that he is quite at home in the scene, for he has not acquired the requisite dramatic symbols by which alone he might convey the impression. It is not enough that he is so—indeed, it is necessary that he should appear to be so—and so.

Suppose that in the course of the drama he receives the intelligence of the death of his wife. He endeavours to act, as he would act in private life, were he to receive the intelligence. He is so stunned by the blow that he can scarce comprehend it, and stands, vaguely conscious of the misfortune, trying to grasp its meaning. All the emotion is internal. At last, he sits down, and covers his face with his hands. This, on the stage, would be either a burlesque of the situation, or an exhibition of a wooden actor, with no faculty of expression. What the spectators demand is, first, the translation of the emotion into visible action; and, secondly, the exaggeration of that to such a degree as shall produce its proper effect. Call an amateur actress before the curtain, and the audience will be surprised by her want of gratitude—by the coldness of her look. A professional actress will smile broadly, and the boys in the back of the gallery shall know that she is pleased.

The pinnace, being the title of Mrs. Steele's drama, brings us back to the Belbuo dramatic corps. Of these, as it seemed to us, Mrs. Steele had most nearly caught the professional tone and colour of acting, while her style was fresh, and perfectly free from staginess. She had that abandonment of self, and that power of entering into the peculiarities of her assumed character, which are the joint secret of the dramatic art. Lady Leonard's acting was noteworthy for several reasons. It was full of feeling, and it was evidently pitched upon a preconceived key. There was a certain boldness of intention running through it, which was assisted by a fine voice and a sweet face, but which had occasionally to struggle with ignorance of the technical resources of the professional actor. The effort to do without these was curious; and, considering the circumstances, wonderfully successful. In the parts assumed by Sir Thomas Tempest, Mr. Montagu, and Mr. Arthur A'Beckett, there were traces of the want of that exaggeration of which we speak. Their acting seemed natural, in an unnaturally low key. That it did appear natural at all we must consider as scarcely less than a miracle, if we take into account the fact that these gentlemen were obviously acting as if they were in an ordinarily-sized room. Had one been upon the stage, their acting would probably have appeared remarkably true and appropriate; but from the other side of the footlights, it was clear that the exaggeration of the professional actor was wanting in those stronger passages of the drama, where powerful feelings had to be expressed in outward gesture. Such were the materials out of which the critical public had to spin their theory of the difference between amateur and professional acting. If we could only have a collection of theories, what an odd psychological curiosity they would form. We should not be surprised to learn that more than one person present fancied that the drama would have had more "reality" had there been more real accessories in it—of the steam-engine, chestnut roasting-stove, and Hansom-cab order. And if any man doubts whether artistic representation should be flavored by artistic exaggeration (not apparent to the spectators), let him go and see a drama in which a real engine suddenly comes upon the stage. The most imperfect analysis of his sensations at that moment must convince him that artistic reality is not mechanical reproduction, and that it is a hazardous experiment to send up a fire balloon of artistic idealisation, and then prick it with a pin of literalism.

INDECENT VALENTINES.

At the Westminster Police-court, two shopkeepers were charged with exhibiting indecent valentines in their windows. One of the defendants pleaded that he was a married man with a family, and his daughter served in the shop. He was not aware there was any harm in exposing or selling the valentines, as it was the habit to do so, and they were commonly to be found in other shop windows. Mr. Arnold said these valentines were not only coarse and vulgar, but filthy, and the words under the prints suggested matters to confirm their obscenity, and both defendants were liable to severe punishment. They were in the habit of fined 40s. under the Police Act, to be committed under the Vagrant Act for three months, and under Lord Campbell's Act to have all their prints seized and destroyed, and themselves indicted for a common law misdemeanor, and sent to prison. No decent person would ever think of exposing the valentines produced where decent women passed by, and the exposure of such was a scandal and disgrace to this country. As this, however, seemed to have been going on for years, and defendants were acting in ignorance of the consequences, he should not punish them now, but convict them in the penalty, and enter into recognizances to come up for judgment if called upon. He trusted his exposition of the law might be made known, and that no more of these filthy exhibitions would take place. Valentines having been paid in London, Major Greig had instructed his inspectors to visit the valentine sellers in Liverpool, and caution them against dealing in such filthy things. Some most indecent valentines had been exhibited for several days in the windows of a inferior shop in a public town, and Major Greig has done a public service in suppressing them.

SHAM MOTHERHOOD.

A SINGULAR CASE.

(Boston Journal.)

Mr. George P. Elliott, visiting agent of the Tewksbury Almshouse, in his works the past year, of looking after the children put out to service from that institution, encountered the following case of deception:

A foundling babe was charged to a man in——. I visited the family and found them to be worth a little property, frugal and industrious. I saw the man and asked him about the child. He in dignantly, but with apparent honesty, denied ever having taken such a boy from the Alms house; and I could get no information from him concerning the child, though he admitted having one in the house about the age of the one I was in search of, but said it was his own. He offered to go with me and produce a priest's christening certificate as testimony to his truthfulness in the matter. I left him, as he became abusive in his language, and made inquiries of his neighbours, who corroborated his story, as also do the town records. On further inquiry, however, I found the gentleman was perfectly cognizant of the fact that the man's wife *did* take a child from the Almshouse, and that the child so taken was the one claimed by the man to be his own. Becoming convinced that Chauncey & Co. had actually got at the true facts in regard to the child's welfare from the family at their home (the man having threatened to shoot me if I ever visited him again), I soon after caused a letter to be sent enjoining him to appear at the institution at a time specified. He did not come in answer to the letter, but his wife appeared in his stead, humbly confessing that she intercepted the letter, her husband knowing nothing about it, or of her coming in answer to it; that she took the child to the house assigned to her husband, and without his knowledge—having left home in the morning with the intention of getting the infant, but falsely telling him that she was going to a neighbouring city to see some friends; that she had written home in the evening with the babe, telling him that she had given child to it on the days during her absence; which state of things, she said, the husband had always believed. This belief on his part doubtless accounts for the indignation with which your correspondent (writer of this) was received. The child was never treated. The wife, on her knees, begged piteously that the husband might not be told these things, saying that it would break up the family, separate man and wife, &c. In consideration of the child's temporary good home being a pleasant and satisfactory one, and with a view to its heirship of the property, this wish of the wife has been gratified; the husband and neighbours remain in ignorance of the true state of the case, and the child's birth, and I now call attention to the case, hoping it is to be an instructive one, as showing to what curious means childless wives may resort to gratify maternal instincts.

A BIG SHIP.

(San Francisco Times, January 21st.)

The British clipper ship *White Star*, Captain John Keen, now discharging coal at Oakland wharf, is the largest ship with one exception (the *Great Republic*) that has ever entered this harbor. Her registered, by English measurement, 2,310 tons, but is set up 2,457 at American Lloyds. This ship was built at St. John's, N.B., for the Merchants' Trading Company of Liverpool, and had made fourteen passages from Liverpool to Australia, her longest passage being from seventy-nine, and her shortest sixty-eight days. She has been a famous fast ship, and her log records some of the best time on record. One of her best performances was 360 miles in one day, and she has averaged ten and a half knots for forty-two days between the equator and Melbourne—she came over from Newcastle, New South Wales, in sixty-six days, with coal consigned to Dickson, De Wolf & Co.

The *White Star*, owing to her great size and the unwieldiness of her equipment, is supplied with a great variety of labor-saving apparatus. A steam engine, placed fo aft of the main hatchway is kept constantly fired up for the ordinary purposes of the ship, such as hoisting and bracing yards, and loading and discharging cargo. The greatest curiosity is her pump-gear, which was yesterday set in motion at the request of some visitors. There are four of Paine and Frazer's patent pumps, throwing four hundred gallons per minute, which are worked together by a shaft connecting with the steam engine; and further aft are two more which may be worked by steam or hand. Her steering apparatus is an enormous American patent, extending entirely around the waterways in a pipe which is supplied with water from a tank into which the water is forced by a steam pump. This can be used as a fire-engine, and by attaching hose, always kept in readiness opposite the hatchways, water can be thrown to any part of the ship. A water condenser attached to the engine yields six hundred gallons per day—an amount which would far more than suffice for the use of the ship, the British navigation act required by law to have at least one half of their fresh water in tanks or casks below decks. She has six boats, of which three are life, and all are provided with Clifford's patent lowering apparatus, by which they can be safely put into the water with surprising quickness. The cabins are spacious and commodious, and a well supplied dispensary is presided over, when there are passengers aboard, by a skillful physician. While running as a packet to Australia or China, a faithful discharge of his duties was made a pecuniary object to the ship's doctor by allowing him £1 per head for every passenger that landed alive—those born at sea being counted among the number.

The next largest ships that have visited this port are the *Norman*, 2,107 tons; *Andrew Johnson*, 2,005 tons; and *Great Pacific*, 1,920 tons. The *White Star* will load wheat for Liverpool.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The *Times* of 18th Feby. publishes a letter from Mr. John Fowler, the engineer, upon the Suez Canal, and in commenting upon it observes that Mr. Fowler, looking at the matter professionally, shows that as a piece of engineering the Suez Canal was not only never an impossibility, but never even so much as a difficulty. The works themselves happen to be peculiarly simple, while the soil is favourable to their execution. The burden of the task consisted in its prodigious magnitude, aggravated by the effects of the climate, and, above all, by the want of fresh water; otherwise, for greater mechanical feats have been done in Egypt itself, to say nothing of other countries. The Suez Canal can be made, and before 1872 comes to an end. M. de Lesseps will probably have made it. Much however, yet remains to be proved. Granting that the mere channel will be duly excavated and the waters-way rendered passable, can the navigation be permanently maintained, and will the tolls of the canal pay for the maintenance? The several points on which the answers to these questions turn are considered by Mr. Fowler in detail, and if all conclusions leave some doubt as to the result, they certainly do not represent the practical success of the enterprise as impossible or even unlikely. Mr. Fowler's general conclusion, then, is that M. de Lesseps will actually make the Suez Canal, but the enterprise will cost more than was anticipated and produce less. With regard to the political bearings of the undertaking, the *Times* observes that if we in this country believed that the Suez Canal was "a sword to pierce the breastplate of England," it was because Frenchmen told us so. How this British breastplate was supposed to be worn, and how the French sword was to pierce it, were mysteries which we ourselves could never rightly fathom;

CANAL.

...y, publishes a letter ...he engineer, upon the ...ting upon it observes ...t the matter profes... ...pecs of engineering ...rly never an invoiss... ...much as a difficulty, ...qen to be peculiarly ...favourable to their ex... ...he lack consisted in ...aggravated by the ...bove all, by the want ...for greater mechani... ...Egypt itself, to say ...s. The Suez Canal ...before 1869 comes ...eps will probably ...wever, yet remains ...g that the more ...vated and the water... ...n the navigation be ...and will The tolls of ...ance? The answer ...s to these questions ...Fowler in detail, ...some doubt as to ...do not represent the ...prise as impossible ...ster's general com... ...Lesseps will actual... ...t the enterprise will ...pated and produce ...political bearings of ...observes that if we ...at the Suez Canal ...the breastplate of ...Frenchmen told us ...plate was supposed ...rench sword was to ...which we ourselves ...but, at all events, ...real or unreal, has ...the public arrange... ...curity this accorded ...world, we are ...Lord Palmerston ...ardian of British

...IAN AT HOME.

...ate which Dans ...in keeping with ...uildings. In the ...Palace grounds ...door of the hall ...ck with statues ...ney; the roof ...ch. He had the ...anywhere, and ...in consideration ...ing them to his ...guests. His ...on account of ...although Lord ...fifteen shillings ...good, he knew ...went anywhere ...vious labour in ...all that wealth ...at constitution ...of it. Dans had ...no precipitation ...He had taken ...that was always ...sirk-lane days ...speculate in ...ce. The lady ...hundreds in ...and, moreover, ...c altarby the ...him to her ...usiness, ousted ...faction, and ...hoped and in... ...Then came the ...rels became a ...and the lady ...to, but her con... ...ration, but her ...dreamed of ...recounted with ...ven be proved ...so a hundred ...fficiently de... ...ce of an effort, ...business pur... ...mily use. As ...was forced to ...death's head ...gnous eating, ...ke gambling ...spoons inge... ...uste purposes; ...he had moved ...solubly to the ...first, and al... ...ed by the ...bed high ...new then ...ey could use ...table, he ar... ...night very ...he had his su... ...them from ...service, and ...en wholesale ...he bought his ...and led up ...chorus of ...ed nights— ...his squab, ...and Cantem... ...p it stately ...to men who ...failed. And ...ds, more of ...re, when he ...ation joined ...revenue, and ...r or another, ...select, that ...s not caring ...aking them

witnesses of his unusual deference. It was then the rarest vintages mounted from the depths of the cellars, and flowed round to wash down the lost the reluctant guests were forced to swallow.

A DRAWING-ROOM ELEPHANT.

Some time ago two large elephants and a young one were captured in Ceylon. The agent of a certain well-known exhibitor, hearing of the capture, bought the lot for what would even for elephants, be called a fancy price, and they were shipped on board the P. and O. boat *Mongolia* for Europe, *viâ* Suez, and the vessel sailed on the 5th December. All went well till the arrival at Suez. They were then transported to trucks for railway transit across the Isthmus. Unfortunately, during the journey, the trucks, owing, it is supposed, to the friction caused by the immense weight of the male elephant, took fire, and before the flames could be extinguished the two large elephants were so badly burnt that they died the same day. The young elephant was also much burnt, but escaped to be the wonder and delight of Liverpudlians. For the loss of the two elephants the Pasha of Egypt had to pay an indemnity of £2,000. The young ...ster proceeded on its way, and came into the possession of its owner, Mr. Manders. It is a wonderful little animal. We usually associate elephants with ideas of the colossal; what then will folk say to a little lady, (for it is a lady) not the height of the table, a brisk and lively little creature, with most affectionate and engaging little ways? These we know are not usually elephantine qualities but they are possessed by our heroine. She stands 2 ft., 6 in. high, and her bulk is only inch that a strong youth could lift her with ease. She is, in fact, quite a little pet, and if Mr. Manders can only be induced to send her out to select evening parties, on terms adequate of course to the unique character of the entertainment, we have no doubt but that she will become quite a favourite with the fair sex. Mr. Manders has now four elephants, of different species, and of singular contrasts in size. The largest weighs over four tons; the smallest barely a hundred-weight. The largest would fill an ordinary room, and when in it probably break through the floor; the smallest is in size and behaviour not at all out of place as a novelty to present to the guests in the drawing-room.—*Liverpool Albion.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY EVENING.

A good amount of business has been done in Bengal drug. The following are the ruling rates, on cash and credit terms:—New Patna, $618 at $621; Benares, $602½; Old Patna and Benares, $622½ to $625; Malwa, $605, weak.

In the other departments of trade there has not been much business doing to-day. No sales are reported of piece goods. In shares there have been small transactions in Old and New Bank at 27½ and 15½ premium. There are buyers of Steamboat at 8 premium, deliverable the last of the month.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON:—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/6
Credits, at 6 months' sight.....4/6½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/6½
Bank Bills on demand.....4/7½
ON SHANGHAI:—
Bank, 3 days' sight.....74
Private, 30 days' sight.....75
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight.223
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight...223

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old	27 prem.
" New	15½ prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock, Old	8 dis.
" New	20 "
H'kong O'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares	8 prem.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares	236½ prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares	380 pr. per m.
Union Dock Shares	45 dis.
Hongkong Hotel Shares	60 "

SALES ON APRIL 6TH, 1869.

As reported by Chinese.

Cotton Yarn, No. 16 24, 30 bales, at $117.00, by Ceilowitz & Co. to Hip-loong.

Cotton Yarn, No. 16 24, 25 bales, at $120.00, by foreign merchant to Chun-cheong-tai.

Cotton Yarn, No. 22 32, 25 bales, at $140.00, by foreign merchant to Chun-cheong-tai.

Cotton Yarn, No. 16 24, 22 bales, at $119.00, by Wing-cheong-shun to Kin-hing-cheong.

Cotton Yarn, No. 16 24, 10 bales, at 113.50, by Wing-cheong-shun to Kin-hing-cheong.

Cotton Cloth, 50 bales, at $19.25, by Melchers & Co. to Kwong-hong.

Lead, 100 pigs, at 37.45, by Parsee merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Iron, 25 bundles, at Tls. 1.2.5., by Parsee merchant to Hongkong merchant.

White Wax, 10 pieces, at $184.00, by Fook-yue-loong to Canton merchant.

Mushrooms, 5 cases, at $44.50, by Fook-yue-loong to travelling merchant.

Black Sussamum, 30 picals, at Tls. 1.8.0., by Tai-lee to Ho-loong merchant.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $195.00, by Kin-fong to Shak-loong.

Bêche-de-mer, 15 picals, at $23.50, by Parsee merchant to Canton merchant.

Elephants' Teeth, 5 pieces, at $168.00, by Parsee merchant to Chuechow merchant.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.
GEO. READE, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
Mr. YOUNG, *House Surgeon.*
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " {(2 Bedsteads. Room)} " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards) " " $1.00
These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, redeemable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class.....300.
2nd " .....240.
3rd " .....200.)
By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.
tf 21 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1868.

PRAYA HOTEL,
Praya Central, (near the P. & O. Co.'s Wharf).

THE Proprietors in opening the above establishment hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the Public Patronage. Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. Table d'hote every day, at 9 A.M., 1 P.M., and 7 P.M. Single Meals may be had on the shortest notice, at all hours. Wines and Spirits of the best quality.

N.B.—Two first-class American Billiard Tables.

FRANCIS & SIMONS,
Proprietors.
tf 407 Hongkong, 26th February, 1869.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1869.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1869 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or without the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—
Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Amoy.
" THOMSON & Co., Foochow.
" DADE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" WATCHELS, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.
Mr. GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill, London.

NOW READY

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1868. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1869.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW, AND SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"GANGES,"

will leave for the above places at 11 A.M. TOMORROW, the 8th instant.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1869. [31 658

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"RODRIGO,"

will be dispatched as above on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
WAGEE, SMITH & Co.
7d 679 Hongkong, 6th April, 1869.

FOR SYDNEY *(Direct).*

THE British Barque

"ATREVIDA,"

Capt. Bissel, having the greater portion of her Cargo and Passengers engaged, will be dispatched immediately for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 679 Hongkong, 5th April, 1869.

FOR MELBOURNE *(Direct).*

THE Clipper Barque

"SALACIA,"

Capt. Stuart, having the greater portion of her Cargo and Passengers engaged, will be dispatched for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 651 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE Russian Schooner

"VIKENTY,"

Capt. Parkins, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
15d 641 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

FOR MANILA.

THE A 1 North German Barque

"SARAH & MARIE,"

Capt. Gede, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
15d 612 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE Clipper ship

"CHELSEA,"

Capt. William J. Lowe, having the greater portion of her Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 584 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1869.

FOR LONDON *(Direct).*

THE Fine A 1 Russian Barque

"AMUR,"

(10 years from 1862, English Lloyds), Captain Gyllenpalm, will have quick dispatch as above, taking general cargo.

For Freight, apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 564 Hongkong, 20th March, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Ship

"OLD DOMINION,"

will follow the *F. A. Palmer*, and have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
6w 542 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE North German Barque

"WILHELM,"

F. Ulrich, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
tf 709 Hongkong, 21st January, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"WINDWARD,"

Capt. Barrett, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 449 Hongkong, 8th March, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"HELVETIA,"

Capt. Bailey, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 414 Hongkong, 27th February, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"NATIONAL EAGLE,"

Captain Nickerson, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
6w 415 Hongkong, 27th February, 1869.

GEORGE GLASSE,
FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS,
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co
DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
AND
SODA-WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Ships' medicine chests supplied and refitted.
TEETH EXTRACTED.
INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
23, *Wellington Street*, HONGKONG.
tf 880 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

F. A. WHEELER,
HAIR-CUTTER AND DRESSER,
24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
(opposite Lane, Crawford & Co.)
Ladies and Gentlemen attended at their own Residence. [Mch22
tf581

J. B. HOLLAND,
SCENIC ARTIST, PORTRAIT, AND CREST PAINTER, DESIGNER, WRITER ON GLASS, AND GENERAL DECORATOR.
13, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.
tf 2360 [Dec. 15

PATERSON & HANDLEY,
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBERS, COPPER AND ZINC WORKERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
16, *Queen's Road West*,
AND ACHONG'S YARD, *Praya West.*
tf 2256 Hongkong, 1st October, 1867.

GRAND PHOTOGRAPHIC RAFFLE, OF 6000 PHOTOGRAPHS OF HONGKONG, &c., &c., &c.

ALL Prizes; Highest Prize 50 Photographs; Lowest Prize 12 Photographs, at $5 per Chance.

Will take place on or about the 12th of April next.

The Undersigned, who is about leaving Hongkong at an early date, beg to return his sincere thanks to his Patrons for past favours, is compelled to leave China this Summer for Europe.

Begs to remind the public that the average price of the above Raffle is only about 35 cents each—a chance that will not again be offered in this Colony; on the contrary, Photographs will advance in price, and fall in quality, after the closing of this Establishment.

Those who wish to have a first-class CARTE DE VISITE, will do well to pay us a visit as soon as possible; this Establishment will be closed in May next.

Reduced Price List on application.

FLOYD & Co.
1m 485 Hongkong, 9th March, 1869.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON	Amur		Hongkong	John Burd & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Atrevida	Bissel	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Chelsea	William J. Lowe	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE	Salacia	Stuart	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Helvetia	Bailey	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Windward	Barrett	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Francis A. Palmer	King	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	National Eagle	Nickerson	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	on or about April 5th.
Do.	Old Dominion		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Gravina	Barcelo	Hongkong	Remolino & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Sarah & Marie	Gede	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Rodrigo		Hongkong	Wahee, Smith & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Vikenty	Perkins	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	on the 12th inst., at noon.
SHANGHAI	Wilhelm	F. Ulrich	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Ganges (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS, MILLINERS, TAILORS, AND OUTFITTERS,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong and Coast Ports, that their undermentioned Departments are well supplied with the latest designs for the Spring Trade.

DRESSES.
In Black and Colored MOIRE, Plain & Fancy SILKS, FOULARDS, POPLINS, &c.
BLACK GLACES.
BLACK GRENADINES AND BARE GES in Plain and Fancy.
FRENCH PRINTED MUSLIN AND JACONETS.
WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.
QUILTINGS.
PRINTED ALPACCAS.
BLACK MERINOS, ALPACCAS, AND PARAMATTAS.

A large lot of LADIES' & CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS newest styles.
MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS, of the latest fashions.

Dressmaking under the superintendence of a practical WEST END DRESSMAKER.

UNDERCLOTHING.
Every description kept in Stock, from Infant to Ladies' size.
STAYS AND CRINOLINES.

MUSLIN AND LACE GARIBALDIS & JACKETS.

HOSIERY.
WHITE AND COLORED SOCKS, in every size.
LADIES' HOSIERY, in White Cotton, Lisle, and Silk.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S INDIA GAUZE VESTS.

HABERDASHERY.
LADIES' UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

DRESS AND MANTLE TRIMMINGS.
MUSLINS AND LININGS, of all kinds.
HAIR BRUSHES, SOAP, AND PERFUMERY.

BRANCH HOUSE,
FOOCHOW ROAD, SHANGHAI.
tf 469 Hongkong, 6th March, 1869.

FOR SALE,
ex S. S. "*Tigre*."
A FEW bags Mocha COFFEE, at $7 per bag of 28 lbs. Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
tf 1000 Hongkong, 1st September, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 32|28 ozs. and NAILS.
Also,
Vivian's Patent YELLOW METAL KEEL PLATES, 32 lbs. and 13 lbs., with NAILS.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 2000 Hongkong, 23rd October, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE desirable PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 2083 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, VOCABULARY
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEIDT, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service, this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin, to express the numerous objects in mechanics, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Punti and Mandarin pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate effectively with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

Price in London, £2 2s.; in Hongkong, $30.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW,
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

ULLMANN begs respectfully to inform his friends and the Public of Hongkong, that he is selling off his valuable Stock of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Chinas, and a large assortment of Perfumery, including an assortment of the newest Articles, per *Ceres*, at a great reduction, in consequence of his retiring from business.

Nos. 96 and 98, Praya European,
Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
tf 1794 Hongkong, 21st September, 1868.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price 300.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, ex "*Falcon*," and other arrivals.

SHIP CHANDLERY, CORDAGE, &c.

Frost Brothers' Bolt ROPE, sizes from 1¼ to 4½ inches.
Hothe' best Russian ROPE, assorted, from 1¼ to 6 inches.
Hothe' RATTLINE-STUFF, SEIZINGS, MARLINE, HOUSELINE, HAMBROLINE, LOG and LEAD LINES, HEMP-PACKING, for engine purpose.
Patent and other BLOCKS.
Peacock's Patent COMPOSITION.
Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL.
10 Tons Hubbuck's PAINTS, as best White ZINC, White LEAD, Red LEAD, Black, Green, Blue, Yellow and Brown PAINTS.
Patent DRYERS, Copal VARNISH, Prussian BLUE, VERMILLION, and other Fancy PAINTS.
100 Dozen Ground BRUSHES, and Sash TOOLS.
Spirits of TURPENTINE.
English and American Cut NAILS, assorted.
Belgian Rose NAILS, assorted.
BUNTING, assorted Colors.
CANVAS, Extra Navy, Merchant Navy, and Longflax, assorted Invoices.
Hamburg Prime Mess BEEF.
Ditto Ditto PORK.
Very Superior BUTTER, in Kegs.

AT LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 606 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

NOW LANDING,
And FOR SALE, ex "*Falcon*."
OCTOBER BREW BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
Burton's GENUINE Dublin STOUT, in pints and quarts.
Bass's ALE, by Cameron and Saundeby, pints and quarts.
Barclay & Co.'s PORTER, in Hogsheads.
Heidsick's Dry Monopole CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
Heidsick's Grand vin ROYALE.
Kinahan's LL WHISKEY, in bottle.
Old Scotch Malt do. do.
Swaine and Board's OLD TOM Ginger BRANDY, and Orange BITTERS.
Duff and Gordon's Fino SHERRY.
Very Fine Old PORT.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 610 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

SELLING OFF AT COST PRICE, FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

ON and after the 17th proximo the Store of the Undersigned will POSITIVELY BE CLOSED, but in the meantime they offer at COST PRICE, The whole of their Immense Stock, as follows:—

SHIP CHANDLERY.
Russian Rope, Houseline, Rattline Seizing Stuff, and Hambroline Mat, Rope Ab Hooks, Emery and Sand Paper, Hemp and Cotton Canvas, Parcelling, Drilling, Blocks, Brushes of all kinds, Tar, Varnish, Leather and Canvas Hose.

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Biskies, Mustard, Sago, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, Raisins, Capers, Chutney and Curry Powder, Sauces and Ketchups, Cream Tartar, Soda, Saleratus, Coffee, Sugar, Milk, Flavoring Essences, Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Bologna Sausages, Game Pies, Hominy, Preserved Meats, Soups, Fruits, and Vegetables.

CARPENTERS' AND ENGINEERS' TOOLS AND STORES.
Augers, Chisels, Gouges, Files, Screws, (Iron and Brass) Hammers, Hatchets, Axes, Adzes, Saws, Planes, Hinges, Trammers, Compasses, Screw Drivers, Braces and Bits, Hemp, Rubber and Tuck's Packing, Anvils, Emery Powder, Tube Brushes, Potting, Tap and Dies, Water and Gauge Cocks, Boiler Plates.

IRONMONGERY.
Ship and House Cooking Stoves, Parlor Grates, Saucepans, Hanpholds, Locks of all kinds, Shovels, Spades.
FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES.
IRON SAFES.
PLATED, GLASS, & CROCKERY WARES.
SHERRY AND PORT WINES.
BRANDY AND WHISKEY, in Bottle and Casks.
GIN, RUM, LIQUEURS, AND RHINE WINES.
ALE AND PORTER.
And,
Sundry other GOODS.
Also,
CHARTS, at 50 cents each.

THOS. HUNT & Co.
1m 546 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

MESSRS. KOSS & Co.

BEG to inform the public of Hongkong that they have established themselves as TAILORS & GENERAL OUTFITTERS, on the premises hitherto occupied by Messrs. LADAGE, OELKE & Co.

Having secured the services of an experienced European Cutter, and also having received per late arrivals a very superior stock of NEW GOODS, of the latest patterns, they are prepared to meet all the requirements of the present season.

A large stock of Ready-made CLOTHING, of the latest Fashions, always on hand.

KOSS & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
tf 206 Hongkong, 27th January, 1869.

FOR SALE.
BASS'S BEER, Quarts and Pints.
Allsopp's BEER.
Champagne ALE.
Bridge's PORTER.
Pale India STOUT.
French PATTIES.
Imperial PLUMS.
TOBACCO, CIGARS.
SHERRY, PORT, CHAMPAGNE.
YELLOW SOAP.
TOILET SETS.
TURPENTINE, PAINT OIL, CANVAS, &c., &c.
A small portable PUMP, with Hose Complete.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer, and General Commission Agent.
Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
tf 55 Hongkong, 7th January, 1869.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
A SMALL Invoice of superior Calcutta CHUTNIES, comprising:—
MANGOE, NABOBY, Mangoe SLICED, LUCKNOW, Bengal CLUB, CASHMERE, BOMBAY, and Mangoe NAWABEE.
A few dozens of Curry POWDER.
India Treasure WAX.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer, and General Commission Agent.
Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
tf 54 Hongkong, 7th January, 1869.

Ex "BENEFACTOR."
SMITH and WESTON'S No. 2 REVOLVERS, large Size.
Bolze's BITTERS, Guaranteed Genuine.
ASH OARS, 13 to 18 feet.
BM (in diamond) COTTON DRILLS,
A DE SILVER & Co.
1m 508 Hongkong, 12th March, 1869.

FOR SALE.
GALVANIZED Corrugated SHEET IRON.
Munta's YELLOW METAL SHEATHING 20 to 28 ozs.
Gourock Bleached and Boiled CANVAS, Nos. 1 to 6.
Bolt ROPE, 2½ inch to 4½ inch.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 1661 Hongkong, 1st September, 1868.

For Sale.

ALEXANDRE BOLER

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, he has received by French Mail, New GOODS for the Season.

DRESSES.
Black & Colored SILKS and Fancy DRESSES.

White MUSLINS.
Plain and Fancy Printed CAMBRICS.

WHITE PIQUES.
Trimmed White Muslin and Tulle BODIES, for Evening and Morning wear.

GRASS HOLLAND, for Morning Dresses.

Black Lace JACKETS.

FRENCH FOULARDS for Dresses.
FRENCH BLACK CASSIMERE.
FRENCH BLACK MERINOS.
FRENCH IMPERIAL CLOTH, English Silk and Woollen PARAMATTAS.

Also,
A large Assortment of RIBBONS and Fancy TRIMMINGS, for Dresses.

LADIES' STOCKINGS, English and French.

A large Selection of FANCY CLOTHS, For GENTLEMEN'S SUITS.

GENTLEMEN'S FELT HATS.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH SHIRTS and COLLARS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GAUZE UNDER VESTS.

SHEETINGS.
ENGLISH WOOLLEN BLANKETS, and COUNTERPANES.

FRENCH SPRINGS for Beds, and CANOPIES.

The DRESS-MAKING being under the Management of an EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, who has great taste.

French and English PERFUMERY, from the best LONDON AND PARIS HOUSES.

Corner of Wellington and D'Aguilar Streets.
tf 683 Hongkong, 7th April, 1869.

FOR SALE.
DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie.
Pelecio & Co. of Xeres.
DRY AMONTILLADO SHERRY.

Blenchy and Carenco's CLARET and COGNAC.
Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 214 Hongkong, 27th January, 1869.

FOR SALE.
18 WROUGHT Iron Water TANKS, each 400 Gallons, in fine order.

L. P. WARD.
1m 529 Hongkong, 15th March, 1869.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 ozs., Muntz and Vivian's.
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 607 Hongkong, 6th April, 1869.

FOR SALE.
DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins.
Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
tf 1627 Hongkong, 28th August, 1868.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW METAL, 16 to 28 ozs., and NAILS.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1760 Hongkong, 18th September, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAWES, BANABAS, ABANGAS, and other descriptions. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1502 Hongkong, 12th August, 1868.

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LANE, CRAWFORD, & Co.
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THE TOURISTS' GUIDE—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also A few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts
The Daily Press Office.

ALWAYS on hand, all kinds of best COALS for Sale.
For Particulars, apply to
KWONG-KEE & Co.,
No. 13, Shell Lane.
6m 491 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled } CANVAS.
Long Flax
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
T. AND D. HENRY'S Best Government Navy CANVAS, constantly on hand.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2352 Hongkong, 15th December, 1868.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 2 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

NOW READY
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. BRYAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
Extra in Paper Wrappers.....$1.50
Neatly Bound.....$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

For Sale.

WELSH COALS.

FOR SALE.—Best WELSH COALS, from alongside of a Vessel now in Harbour.
Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 188 Hongkong, 25th January, 1869.

Per "Mail Steamer" and late Arrivals.
MISS ROSE

HAS received a choice assortment of French GLACES, black and colored; BAREGE and Fancy DRESSES, black and colored Piece VELVETS and SATINS in the newest shades, Plain and Fancy RIBBONS, VELVETS, Sash RIBBONS; and Dress TRIMMINGS in variety. Real CLUNIE and VALENCENES LACES.

Ladies' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed HATS, in all the fashionable shapes.

Ladies' BONNETS, latest styles, Tulle and Fancy SUNSHADES, Fancy FANS, &c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid GLOVES and BOOTS.

Ladies' White Satin and Kid BOOTS.

A large assortment of French and English HOSIERY. Gentlemen's Black and Drab Shell HATS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, &c., &c.

Henrie's PERFUMERY.
WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Chapel.
tf 350 Hongkong, 15th February, 1869.

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

A PAPER published for transmission by each outgoing Mail to China and Japan, containing Mercantile Intelligence and Political information, carefully collated, arranged, and compiled for the use of the foreign communities in these Countries.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

Résumé of current events. Notices on the salient topics of the day. Parliamentary proceedings, comprehensively condensed. Summary of Foreign Political Movements. Naval and Military Intelligence. Miscellaneous News. Legal Intelligence. Original notices on the questions of the day connected with China and Japan. Shipping: Arrivals, Departures, Vessels Loading, Obituaries, Vessels Spoken, and all Nautical Intelligence of interest. Freights, a condensed and comprehensive Report. Board of Trade and Revenue Returns. Complete Passengers' List. Postal and Telegraphic Intelligence. Complete Intelligence, comprising Reports of the Money Market and the Share Lists of enterprises connected with China and Japan, Reports of Meetings. Statistical Returns of Foreign Trade; Notice of Failures, Joint Stock prospectuses, Financial expose, Courses of the Produce, Market, Movements and Statistical return of Bullion, a full report of the Tea Market, with quotations and statistics; the same of the Silk Market, an exhaustive and comprehensive report on Raw Cotton; state of the Rice Market, report and comparative statistics of all articles of China and Japan produce, a summary of the cargo of every ship arriving from China and Japan, a summary of the cargo of every vessel dispatched to China and Japan. Full reports of the markets for manufactures exported to China and Japan, with elaborate and comparative statistical returns. Reports and full statistical and comparative details of imports exported to China, &c., &c.

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L. FRICKER & Co.
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf 1027 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag1

CASE & Co.,
NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND OSACA, COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANTS. [Or12
tf 1688

INGLIS & Co.,
NAGASAKI, JAPAN.
SHIPCHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
Fullest assortment at the lowest Prices.
tf 1609 [Or12

NOTICE.

MESSRS. WATCHELS, GROOS & Co., of Nagasaki, have been appointed Agents for Japan for the *Daily Press*, *Overland Trade Report*, *Shipping Gazette*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Japan will please make application to them.

Daily Press Office, July, 1868.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

The Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1856, at *Radcliffe's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Ship-masters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES; also, BOMBAY, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship "HOOGLY," Commandant DE BOYIS, will leave this Port for the above places, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO

Extracts.

The Passage.

Many a year is in its grave
Since I crossed the restless wave;
And the evening, fair as ever,
Shines on rain, rock and river.

Then in this same boat beside
Sat, two comrades old and tried;
One with all a father's truth,
One with all the fire of youth.

One on earth in silence wrought,
And his grave in silence sought;
But the younger, brighter form
Passed in battle and in storm.

So, where'er I turn my eye
Black upon the days gone by,
Saddening thoughts of friends come o'er me—
Friends that closed their course before me.

But what binds us, friend to friend,
But that soul with soul can blend?
Soul-like were those hours of yore;
Let us walk in soul once more.

Take, O boatman, twice thy fee—
Take, I give it willingly;
For, invisible to thee,
Spirits twain have crossed with me.

—Ludwig Uhland.

Huxley on the Physical Basis of Life.

(Pall Mall Gazette)

Continued.

All work implies waste, and the work of life results, directly or indirectly, in the waste of protoplasm. Every word uttered by a speaker costs him some physical loss; and, in the strictest sense, he burns that others may have light—so much eloquence, so much of his body resolved into carbonic acid, water, and urea. It is clear that this process of expenditure cannot go on for ever. But, happily, there is also a process of renewal.

"For example, this present lecture, whatever its intellectual worth to you, has a certain physical value to me, which is, conceivably, expressible by the number of grains of protoplasm and other bodily substance wasted in maintaining vital processes during its delivery. By-and-by, I shall probably have recourse to the substance commonly called mutton, for the purpose of stretching it back to its original size. Now this mutton was once the living protoplasm, more or less modified, of another animal—a sheep. As I shall eat it, it is the same matter altered, not only by death, but by exposure to sundry artificial operations in the process of cooking. But these changes, whatever be their extent, have not rendered it incompetent to resume its old functions as matter of life. A singular inward laboratory, which I possess, will dissolve a certain portion of the modified protoplasm, the solution so formed will pass into my veins; and the subtle influences to which it will then be subjected will convert the dead protoplasm into living protoplasm, and transubstantiate sheep into man. Nor is this all. If digestion were a thing to be trifled with, I might snap upon lobster, and the matter of life of the crustacean would undergo the same wonderful metamorphosis into humanity. And were I to return to my own place by sea, and undergo shipwreck, the crustacean might, and probably would, return the compliment, and demonstrate our common nature by turning my protoplasm into living lobster. Or, if nothing better were to be had, I might supply my wants with mere bread, and I should find the protoplasm of the wheat-plant to be convertible into man, with no more trouble than that of the sheep, and with far less, I fancy, than that of the lobster! Hence it appears to be a matter of no great moment what animal, or what plant, I lay under contribution for protoplasm, and the fact speaks volumes for the general identity of that substance in all living beings. I share this catholicity of assimilation with other animals, all of which, so far as we know, could thrive equally well on the protoplasm of many of their fellows, or of any plant; but here the assimilative powers of the animal would cease. A solution of smelling-salts in water, with an infinitesimal proportion of some other saline matters, contains all the elementary bodies which enter into the composition of protoplasm; but, as I need hardly say, a hogshead of that fluid would not keep a hungry man from starving, nor would it save any animal whatever from a like fate. An animal, cannot make protoplasm, but must take it ready made from some other animal, or some plant—the animal's highest feat of constructive chemistry being to convert dead protoplasm into that living matter of life which is appropriate to itself.

"Therefore, in seeking for the origin of protoplasm, we must eventually turn to the vegetable world. The fluid containing carbonic acid, water, and ammonia, which offers such a Barmecide feast to the animal, is a table richly spread to multitudes of plants; and, with a due supply of only such materials, many a plant will not only maintain itself in vigour, but grow and multiply until its bulk is increased a million-fold, or a million-million-fold, the quantity of protoplasm which is originally possessed; in this way building up the matter of life, to an indefinite extent, from the common matter of the universe.

"But it will be observed, that the existence of the matter of life depends on the pre-existence of certain compounds, namely, carbonic acid, water, and ammonia. Withdraw any one of these three from the world and all vital phenomena come to an end. They are related to the protoplasm of the plant, as the protoplasm of the plant is to that of the animal. Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen are all lifeless bodies. Of these, carbon and hydrogen unite in certain proportions and under certain conditions, to give rise to carbonic acid; hydrogen and oxygen produce water; nitrogen and hydrogen give rise to ammonia. These new compounds, like the elementary bodies of which they are composed, are lifeless. But when they are brought together, under certain conditions they give rise to the still more complex body, protoplasm, and this protoplasm exhibits the phenomena of life. I see no break in this series of steps in molecular complication, and I am unable to understand why the language which is applicable to any one term of the series may not be used to any of the others. We think fit to call different kinds of matter carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen, and to speak of the various powers and activities of these substances as the properties of the matter of which they are composed.

"When hydrogen and oxygen are mixed in a certain proportion, and an electric spark is passed through them, they disappear, and a quantity of water, equal in weight to the sum of their weights, appears in their place. There is not the slightest parity between the passive and active powers of the water and those of the oxygen and hydrogen which have given rise to it. At 32 deg. Fahrenheit, and far below that temperature, oxygen and hydrogen are elastic gaseous bodies, whose particles tend to rush away from one another with great force. Water, at the same temperature, is a strong, though brittle solid, whose particles tend to cohere into definite geometrical shapes, and sometimes build up frosty imitations of the most complex forms of vegetable foliage. Nevertheless we call these, and many other strange phenomena, the properties of the water, and we do not hesitate to believe that in some way or another, they result from the properties of the component elements of the water. We do not assume that a something called "aquosity" entered into and took possession of the oxide of hydrogen as soon as it was formed, and then guided the aqueous particles to their places in the facets of the crystal, or amongst the leaflets of the hoar-frost. In the case in any way changed when carbonic acid, water, and ammonia disappear, and in their place, under the influence of pre existing living protoplasm, an equivalent of life makes its appearance?

"It is true that there is no sort of parity between the properties of the components and the properties of the resultant, but neither was there in the case of the water. It is also true that what I have spoken of as the influence of pre existing living matter is something quite unintelligible; but does anybody quite comprehend the *modus operandi* of an electric spark, which traverses a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen?

"What justification is there, then, for the assumption of the existence in the living matter of a something which has no representative or correlative in the not living matter which gave rise to it? What better philosophical status has "vitality" than "aquosity"? And why should "vitality" hope for a better fate than the other "ity?" which have disappeared since Martinus Scriblerus accounted for the operation of the meat-jack by its inherent "meat running quality," and scorned the "materialism" of those who explained the turning of the spit by a certain mechanism worked by the draught of the chimney?

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c

TO LET.

TO LET.

TWO OFFICES in the Hongkong Hotel. Apply for further information at the Hongkong Hotel Office.

tf 843 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

TO LET.

THREE HOUSES, in that salubrious and desirable locality

SEYMOUR TERRACE.

For terms, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*

2w 649 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

TO LET,

With possession from 15th April.

THE Desirable Commodious family Residence No. 11, *Arbuthnot Road*, at present occupied by the undersigned.

For particulars, apply to

GEO. F. MACLEAN.

tf 607 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

TO LET.

THE two Houses, in *Robinson Road*, South-west of the *Albany*, lately in the occupation of the War Department.

For particulars, apply to

GEO. F. MACLEAN.

tf 608 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

TO LET.

ONE FLOOR of a HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, well situated.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 591 Hongkong, 24th March, 1869.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st May Next.

THOSE very desirable Business Premises, situated in the *Queen's Road*, and extending to the Praya, at present occupied by Messrs. Bowra & Co.

This property can be divided into three portions—that in the Praya is detached, and contains extensive Godowns in the ground and middle floors, with private residence on the upper floor and separate entrance thereto.

The portion abutting on the *Queen's Road*, from its very central position, is admirably adapted for a Shop or Store, having Godowns on the basement floor, and Dwelling Apartment on the upper floor.

The central portion consist of two Blocks of Buildings, each two storied, and suitable for Offices and Godowns.

For Particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 426 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

TO LET,

From the 1st April next.

THE HOUSE, No. 33, *Wyndham Street*, now occupied by Mr. L. Gauer. Apply to

J. A. DE CARVALHO.

tf 527 Hongkong, 15th March, 1869.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—That desirable Bungalow situated at Pokfoulam, and known as *Belmont*. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 425 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENTLY Situated HOUSE in *Chancery Lane*. Rent moderate.

Apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1895 Hongkong, 6th October, 1868.

TO LET.

A PART of the first Floor, with Office and Godowns, of No. 10, *Queen's Road*. Possession can be had on the 1st October.

Apply to

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN.

tf 1845 Hongkong, 23th September, 1868.

TO LET.

HOUSES, commodious in every respect, in that healthy and desirable locality, viz., *Mosque Terrace*. Apply to

JOHN GERRARD.

tf 248 Hongkong, 4th February, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE business premises formerly occupied by Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.

Apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 24th February, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Carlton Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2061 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. Wilkinson & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at late in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.

LARGE Airy Rooms—Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply to

A. MILLAR,
Queen's Road East.

tf 1926 Hongkong, 10th October, 1868.

TO BE LET.

THE very desirable business premises lately occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co., a portion of which are now occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.—with large and commodious dwelling-house and extensive Godowns on the *Praya*.

For full Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

tf 2344 Hongkong, 16th December, 1868.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 618 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

OFFICES, either furnished or unfurnished, situate on the Ground-floor in Bank Buildings. Immediately opposite the New "Hongkong Hotel."

For particulars apply on the premises, to

EDMUND SHARP,
Solicitor.

tf 1109 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

TO LET,

From the 1st March, 1869,

THAT large and commodious house No. 14, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. EDULJEE FRAMJEE, SONS & Co.

Apply to

J. A. DE CARVALHO.

tf 271 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1869.

CLUB CHAMBERS, D'AGUILAR STREET.

A FEW Sets of these desirable Chambers are now vacant, and can be had on reasonable terms. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2147 Hongkong, 14th November, 1868.

TO LET,

With immediate possession.

TWO Two-storied Granite Godowns, at *Wanchai*, adjoining the Timber Yard of the UNION DOCK COMPANY. Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 2198 Hongkong, 24th November, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO Commodious HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour. Apply to

D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK.

tf 291 Hongkong, 8th February, 1869.

NOTICE.—TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES on the *Queen's Road*, lately in the occupation of the ASIATIC BANK.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 929 Hongkong, 19th May, 1868.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

MORGAN LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents.

tf 2118 Hongkong, 7th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month ½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 „ ½ „
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 954 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,

AND

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 899 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION UNDER RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	⅓ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $80,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month ½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863

REDUCTION

In the rate of premium for

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures, and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices, and Godowns, and their contents.	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1½ per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month ½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 „ ½ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1	

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

UNION OF HAMBURG INDERWRITERS

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Amoy for the Union of Hamburg Underwriters.

All documents to substantiate claims, against these Underwriters must be certified by us, or they will not be recognised.

(Signed) ELLEF & Co.

tf 1562 Amoy, 8th August, 1867

DE OOSTERLING

SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2096 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurances against Fire at Hongkong, and at any of the open ports in China, to the increased amount of $50,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 2105 Hongkong, 7th November, 1868.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD RAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

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William Rennie, Esq.
P. R. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
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SECRETARY.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHYNA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BOYVE BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of THE LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON HOOPS.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1869.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 866 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

NOTICE

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month ½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ „
Above three months, and not exceeding	6 „ ½ „
Above six months, the full annual rate.	

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

tf 687 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month ½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 „ ½ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1	

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

UNION OF HAMBURG INDERWRITERS

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(Signed) ELLEF & Co.

tf 1562 Amoy, 8th August, 1867

DE OOSTERLING

SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2096 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurances against Fire at Hongkong, and at any of the open ports in China, to the increased amount of $50,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 2105 Hongkong, 7th November, 1868.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	⅓ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 „

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month	1 month ½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

HONGKONG.

MEDICAL REFEREE,

IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurance.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.

tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL: £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE,

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON,

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month	½ of the annual rate.
Above one month, and not exceeding three months	do. do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.

tf 717 Hongkong, 18th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	1 month ½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month but not exceeding	3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office

tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

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CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII., No. 9; 1, 10; XIII. 6, 11; XV. 1, 5, 6; XVI. 1, 4, 6, 7; XVII. 1, 2, 5, 8, 11.

CHINESE Miscellany, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors, in the native character with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 4vo., pp. 56, bound, calf. London, 1825. 10s.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M. Roolocap 8vo., cloth, pp. 78. 2s. 6d.

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CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lau-Tsze. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Fcp. 8vo. cloth, pp. XX. and 93. London, 1868. 4s. 6d.

DARBY.—Guide des armées alliées en Chine, ou Dialogues sur les reconnaissances en trois langues, Français, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1860. 5s.

DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 276, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (2 copy).

EDKINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese colloquial language commonly called the Mandarin dialect. By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London, Foreign Associate of the Ethnographical Society of France, of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo. pp. vii and 290, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. £1 11s. 6d.

EDKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken Language: with lists of common words and phrases, and a vocabulary containing the laws of tones as spoken at the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins. London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo. pp. vi and 104, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 14s.

GRADUATED READING; comprising a circle of knowledge in 200 lessons: (Chinese and English). Graduate I. Second edition, improved 8vo. 50 sheets. (The first edition appeared in 1861.) Hongkong, 1864. 2s. 6d.

HEPBURN.—A Japanese and English Dictionary; with an English and Japanese Index. By J. C. Hepburn, A.M., M.D. Imperial 8vo. pp. xii and 560 and 136, cloth. Shanghai, 1867. £5 5s.

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HERNISZ.—A Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By Stanislas Hernisz. Square 8vo. pp. 278, sewed. 10s. 6d.

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JULIEN.—San-Tsze-King. Trium litterarum liber, a Wang-Po-Reou sub finem XIII. Sæculi compositus sinicum textum adjecta Stanislai Julien, Sro. Paris, 1864. 2s. 6d.

JULIEN.—Tchion-Tsein-Wen,.. Le livre des mille mots usuels. Ouvrage classique des Chinois, publié en Chinois avec une double traduction et des notes par Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1864. 5s.

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JULIEN.—Exercices pratiques d'analyse de syntaxe et de lexigraphie Chinoise. Par Stanislas Julien. 8vo. pp. xxii. and 270. Paris, 1842.

JU-KIAO-LI, ou les 2 cousines, Roman Chinois, traduit par Abel-Rémusat, 4 Vols., Cr. 8vo., Paris, 1826.

JOURNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society, No. I, June, 1863. 8vo., Shanghai, 1864. (6 copies) each 9s.

JOURNAL of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, No. II. May, 1864. (10 copies) each 10s.

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